The plank road from Jeffersonville to Charlestown, Ia., is progressing finely. Three saw-mills have been erected along the road, and are now sawing plank for it.

TREASON .- Judge DRAPER, of Toronto, Canada, a few days since, in charging the Grand Jury, called upon them to take cognizance of the discussions in favor of secession from the mother country, as treason.

A package of notes and drafts amounting to \$20,-000, to the order of Messrs. Oldham, Todd & Co., was lost at the post-office in New Orleans on the morning of the 10th. Fifty dollars reward is offered for their recovery.

A writer in the Marshall (Ill.) paper cautions the public against the depradations committed on mail matter on the route from that place to Mt. Vernon, Ill., via Vincennes. Letters have been broken open, and money taken out, and then closed again, and for-PORTS IN OREGON .-- The President of the United

States has issued a proclamation declaring the ports of Nasqually, (on Fuget's Sound,) and Portland, in the collection district of Oregon, to be constituted

The Cincinnati Gazette says it is thought by some that the mail failures are attributable to the orster transportation, and proposes to compromise by receiving the mail regularly one half of the time and the oysters the other !

England is destined, very soon, to have a great deal of trouble with her Colonies. Several of the Jamaica papers are out for separation: and are publishing our Declaration of Independence, culogizing Wallace, Bruce and Russell.

The Jeffersonville and Columbus Railroad is progressing finely. The road is graded twenty-seven miles out from Jeffersonville, and the greater portion of the balance is under contract. There is now sufficient rail at the landing and at the depot to lay thirty n iles of the road.

The veto power has been exercised twenty-five times since the organization of the government, viz: by Washington 2; Madison 6; Monroe 1; Jackson 9; Tyler 4; Polk 3. Total number of vetoes, 25 .-The whole number of acts passed and approved since the origin of the government is about 7,000 which will make 280 acts for one veto.

The New York Journal of commerce, of the 18th inst., gives a list of the sailing vessels and steamers, with their tonnage and cost, built and on the stocks of that city and suburbs during the year 1849. The total number is 67. The aggregate tonnage 63,475, and the aggregate cost near \$5,500,000.

Mrs. Howard, the actress in a terrible tragedy about a year since, and who was sent to the insane asylum at Columbus, after her trial and acquittal, the | mark !) of the law. Cincinnati Chroniele says, is now in that city, having

The new coin called Florins, of the value of two shillings sterling, recently issued in England, it is said is now being called in again in conseque of the clamor of the clergy. The coin had simply "Victoria Regina" upon it, and the clergy arose in arms against the omission of the D. G., or " Dei Gratia," declaring it was godless and infidel without it! What perfect folly!

GEORGE TOBIN IS DEAD !- By private letters received here by the Falcon, from San Francisco, we learn that Captain George Tobin is dead. Though no particulars are given, the melancholy intelligence, received from so many different sources, leaves no doubt of its correctness. A braver soldier never led a forlorn hope-a wittier one never graced the jovial circle of the bivouac. Peace to his ashes .- True Delta.

CUSTOM HOUSES-EMPLOYEES .- There are employed in and about the New York Custom House 723 persons-Boston 233-Philadelphia 165-Baltimore 92, and New Orleans 207-making a total at these five ports 1,452. The number of officers, clerks and messengers in the several Executive offices at Washington, is only 640-less than the number of employees in the New York Custom House, and not half the number employed in the five ports named.

THE LAST REMEDY .- Sam - lived on the banks of the Delaware, and was a mighty hunter, and no less mighty fisher. He was plagued with a degenerate son who manifested no predilection for his father's interesting pursuits. One day Sam's patience gave out entirely, and he exclaimed in the bitterness of his mortification :-

"Curse me, Tom, if you're not getting perfectly worthless; you'll neither hunt nor fish; I'll be hanged if I don't send you to school."

EXPLOSION OF A COFFEE POT .- On Friday week, as the wife of Mr. Plass, of Brooklyn, N.Y., was preparing her morning meal, the coffee-pot, which was | who are the sufferers. standing upon the stove, suddenly exploded; the confined steam forcing the top against the ceiling with great force and throwing the boiling coffee into the face and upon the neck and arms of Mrs. Plass, who is very badly scalded, and fears are entertained that she will lose both eyes, as she is now entirely blind.

From about 1792 to 1818, a period of 26 years, the Bank of England paid none of her obligations in gold or silver. The currency during that time was depreciated from 21 to 20 per cent. say on an average 10. The English Government paid all its obligations in paper money, including the interest on her debt, say £30,000,000 per annum, or \$150,000,000. In 26 years this would amount to \$3,900,000,000. 10 per cent would be THREE HUNDRED AND NINETY MIL-Lions Dollars. England has, in one item, actually re-

NOTABLE DEATH .- The northern papers tell us that the Hon. Jeffrey Chipman died at Kalamazoo, Michigan, on the 18th ult., at the age of sixty years. This was the magistrate before whom was arraigned the famous Morgan, about whom so much excitement was raised against the order of Masons. Before Justice Chipman, Morgan was arraigned on a charge of larceny, and committed to Ontario jail, from whence he was carried off. Justice Chipman was the first

the Far West, with her husband, on their way to or can buy exemption from justice for any crime save from Santa Fe, was a short time since seized and car- that of murder. He may rob, by force, virtue of its The other bodies had not been identified on Saturday. made in the State Sentinel and State Journal, for not less ried off, with her child, into captivity, by a band of innocence-pistol in hand, he may bid the traveller on Apache Indians. He has resigned his seat, in order | the highway stop, with the demand, your money or to accompany a party, who are to set out immediately for the Indian country, in order, if possible, to dis-

cover and rescue his sister. NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE .- Two bills, providing for a General Banking Law, have been introduced, one in the Senate, and the other in the House. These bills differ materially in their provisions, chiefly in the kind of security the Corporations shall give, and for the purpose of uniting the strength of the advocates of the two, to secure the passage of a general law. They have both been referred to a joint committee to report a bill. A bill has been introduced to charter the Paterson and Hackensacl. Railroad. The bill to extend the charter of the State Bank at Newark has been postponed till the 10th of February next, so that the General Banking Bill might be acted

upon first. REMARKABLE PRESERVATION OF A Hog. - The Easton (Pa.) Whig relates that a hog belonging to Geo. Hower, Esq., of Allen township, was accidentally buried under a stack of straw in his yard on the 13th of October last. Additional straw was thrown on the stack from time to time, until the 24th of December. when the animal was found. Incredible as it may appear, the hog lived in that situation, without air, water, or any thing to eat, except straw, for seventyfour days! When the hog was lost, it weighed 250; when taken out of its confinement it was a mere skeleton, not weighing mare than 60 or 70 pounds. At the one not being suffered to purchase exemption with first it could not walk, but moved by short jumps like a rabbit. When offered food it would only take a and it promises, in a short time, to regain its former

From the Ohio Statesman. The Law of Security --- The Rights of Women.

Mn. Entron: -I was much pleased with No. one of your " New Constitution." If it holds out even unto the end, as it commenced, it will be not only one of the ablest but the most useful publication, ever commenced in the West. Correspondents are invited to its columns to the discussion of principles, sought to be engrafted in the new constitution. This invitation I have availed myself of, and I have chosen as the theme of my first communication, and perhaps my last, the " law of security," and as connected therewith, "the rights of women." It is a subject upon which I have bestowed some thought-the conclusions are those to which I have hones ly arrived. but whether it be one which will catch the popular breeze, or from its startling innovation will be regarded more as " voc Diaboli," than " vox Dei,-the voice of a Devil, rather than that of a God-remains to be seen. From its commencement to the present time-from the Alpha of its existence to what I hope will soon be its Omega, the law of security is wrong -wrong in theory and unjust in practice. The classical world looks back to the days of the tyrant Dionysius, and holds his name in horror, because he held the person of Pythias in bondage as security for the appearance of his friend Damon-Pythias agreeing to subject himself to the death penalty in case Damon overstaid his time, or failed to appear. They who ports of delivery, with all the privileges authorized so execrate the Syracuscan tyrant for this act, do not by law to such ports. have laws, not sanguinary ones, it is true, which earry out the same unjust principle. These laws are the laws of security-laws which make one man liable for the debts of another.

John wishes to purchase a horse, but has not the means, or wishes to use his money for some other purpose. Thomas has a horse which he has no further use for, and is willing to sell at an enhanced price, but exacts security. John goes to his neighbor, Peter, a good easy soul, who is reported well to first step in crime, and the difficulties he encounters in the Washington and Franklin, and invoking the spirit of live, and gets him to indorse a note payable at 60 or 90 days, for 75 dollars. This he gives for the horse. By the time pay day comes round, and John having no property, the horse being dead or disposed of, is unable to pay. Soit is commenced, and Peter, who never received one cent of benefit from the transaction-who never even borrowed the horse for a Sunday jaunt, has judgment entered against him, and his property is taken and sold to pay the debt and the costs, and his family suffers. And this is law, but is it justice ?

> Again: The law imposes taxes, and the law provides that these taxes shall be collected by a county treasurer, who, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall give bond with good and sufficient sureties. A is elected to the responsible office, and B and C are his friends and go his security. The State holds the treasurer responsible for the money until it is paid into the State Treasury. A is unfortunate or dishonest-the money is stolen, or it is squandered, and A, in either case, is unable to replace it. B and C are responsible. Their farms or their workshops-their homestead is taken from them and sold by the sheriff, and their families turned houseless and homeless upon the world, a monument of the justice (save the

And still again: D is arrested for crime, and held regained her usual equilibrium of mind. She arrived to bail for his appearance at court. E and F believe on Thursday afternoon, and put up temporarily at the him innocent, and sign the bond, binding themselves in the sum of \$1,000 for the appearance of D at the proper time to take his trial. D knowing that he will be convicted, leaves the country, and his name being called by the crier and no answer being given, sued upon it. Their personal property is first ex- criminal practices. hausted, then the homestead follows, and by the time the costs are added, the \$1,000 become \$1,500, and the sureties of D are stripped of every thing, save the pittance the law allows them. Their families are compelled to leave the home of their youth-the wife leaves the happy home no longer hers, where provement in the bed way, and for which Mr. John V. and bedding, and other effects in my room, where I have her children were born, to again in age wrestle with the world, and in poverty to close her days, because the law made the property of herself and husband answerable for the escape of a scoundrel.

But what substitute do you propose ! asks, with an air of triumph, one who opposes this innovation. This question is no stumbling block, for he who would propose to pull down a system long engrafted into our laws, without being prepared to rear a better in its stead, is no reformer.

In the first case cited, the man who disposes of his property should look alone to the purchaser for pay, for better, far better is it, that he who disposes of property that he does not need, or disposes of it at an enhanced price, should run the risk, than that that risk should be incurred by a third person, who neither bought nor sold, or acquired any legal right over the property. But then, argues the doubter, the surety became so of his own free will. Admitting this to be true-(and by the bye, it is not true half the time, for men generally go security with reluctance)-yet the position is not assailed, for there are other parties to the contract, who had no part in making it. The wife of the surety-she who has toiled and saved and pinched, that something might be laid up for a less likely to become compact and sodden, a matter rainy day-the children of the surety, who sees the little that their mother has aided in saving, that they might be clothed and educated-these become parties to the contract, and they it is, nine times out of ten,

In the case we have cited of the officer proving defaulter, (and it is no uncommon case,) the argument is still more strong. The State requires the officer to collect the taxes, but the State provides no safe in which to keep the funds. In case of a robbery, the fault is in the omission of the law. When the officer uses the money, and is unable to replace it, the State and the people of the country should bear it, because falling on the many, it would be but a feather's weight in comparison to the ruin it would too often cause, were it to fall on the securities. The people elected the officer, and they should go security for his conduct, and the State should bear its proportion of the taxes, because the Legislature failed to pass a law to guard against the evil. Making the using or loaning of the public money by a State or county officer felony, and punish it by imprisonment in your penitentiary at hard labor, and the refusal or neglect to pay over the money at the proper time, evidence prima facie of guilt, and the race of defaulters would run out. If the people, in their aggregate capacity, were made to foot the bill, they would select better men as officers, and if defalcation was made felony by law, officers would neither dare use the money entrusted to them for specific ip or

In the third case named, that of requiring surety your life, and when arrested he is held to bail. If he fears conviction, he may deposit the amount and go forth again to prey upon the world, and commit new crimes. The poor man charged with crime, which has to be decided by the court, no matter if the offence be a simple assault and battery, committed in knocking down some impudent, two-legged puppy, for insulting his wife or daughter, and being from home, and not having the money or friends to secure bail, stands committed, and is incarcerated within the fail of the county for safe keeping, until indicted and tried for the offence. We boast much of our equal laws, our equal justice, but like a'l boasters, we show but the glittering bauble on the outside, shutting our eyes to the fact that there is rottenness within. The remedy is; bind no man over to court without proof sufficient to convict, and then hand him over to the sheriff for safe keeping. For minor offences, such as assault and battery, petit larceny, &c., give the right of prompt trial by jury, before a justice of the peace, leaving to the jury, with their verdict, under the law, to say to what extent punishment must be inflicted. Then our courts would be freed from the mass of criminal business before it, which forms so heavy an item in the taxes of the people-sending persons charged with crime, to court for trial, on mere suspicion, would be no longer tolerated, and rich and poor, high and low-the man in broadcloths and the man in rags, would alike receive justice- Ky., Journal, gets off the following "good 'un:" money, the other not incarcerated because of his poverty. Amoud the constitution, so that bail shall no little warm milk, but gradually its appetite returned. louger be required, and then sweep from the statute book all laws which make one man liable for another,

and the reform will be complete.

If this be considered too great an innovation-if the masses, those who have the sovereign power in our republican form of government, hold this doctrine too startling, or are too much wedded to ancient customs, with age, not reason, to recommend them, then a remedy can be had, not as effective, it is true, but still a remedy that will be productive of much good, and abate much of the evil, without touching the constitution in this particular. Enact a law by which to render a surety debt valid in law, the assent of the wife must first be had and obtained in the same manner that the assent of the wife is now obtained to the disposal of real estate. In the case of real estate, the law recognises the rights of women, and why not in the case of a security debt, which may sweep her homestend ! Then if the wife be sent houseless, homeless upon the world, because of a security debt, she will know she might have prevented it, and this

may assuage some of the pangs of poverty. Reader, before you condemn the reform I advocate -before you join in the cry of the interested against it, pause but five minutes, and even less will suffice, and look around you, and think over the number of your acquaintances who have been straitened in their means, or reduced to poverty, by being forced to pay debts for others, in consequence of laws being enacted, which holds one man liable as indorser for debts in the contraction of which he never received any benefit. If you find none-if you cannot see the evil in your own neighborhood, or feel it in your own person, then denounce the reform freely as you may, but if the evil has fallen under your own observation-if you have seen suffering and misery and rank injustice, as I have seen, consequent up in those laws, then go with me to eradicate it, and thus prove yourself in word and deed.

THE DIFFICULTIES OF RESTORING A GOOD NAME -A man was tried in Boston on Tuesday for stealing \$2000 from a bank counter, and was convicted. He made some remarks on the occasion which are of value, as showing the perils that attend the career of a person who takes the attempt to restore his character. He stated that he wished to get an honest livelihood, but that his character being once suspected, he was closely followed by the police, and O. F., Indianapolis, Indiana, on Wednesday evening, the his house watched daily. He expostulated with the chief 30th ult, the following preamble and resolutions were ofof the police, and endeavored to convince him of his honest fered by Bro. J. S. SPANN, and unanimously adopted by the intention but it was to no purpose. He was subsequently Ludge: arrested on some old charges, and all the means he had WHEREAS, It has seemed good in the sight of an all-wise were exhausted in feeing counsel, and his business entirely Providence to remove from among us our cherished friend broken up. He could get no employment, and he watched and brother, Past Grand LAFAYETTE YANDES, who died of of the bank. He added:

"After a man has been taken up and exposed, his character is lost. If he gets work as a mechanic, or at any
other honest business, his previous misfortune, being known
to many persons, soon reaches his employer, and he loses

Resolved. That the titalings of the death of bit. I allow to us mournful tidings; but while we sorrow for his carly
departure from our side, it becomes us to bow with reverent
humility to the will "of Him who doeth all things well."

Resolved. That we will cherish the memory of his good his situation. This is the difficulty in the way of a man deeds and of his kind and gentlemanly demeanor as a memlike me in returning to honest employment. But I am ber of this Lodge, and will as Odd Pellows endeavor to emdetermined to make an effort, if I should sgain have an ulate his zeal and affection for our o der, and generally those opportunity, and I can say nothing more now than to throw shining virtues which so greatly endeared bim to us all.

myself upon the elemency of the Court." In reply to this address, Judge Bigelow said that the prisoner had but too truly sketched the natural consequence of a criminal course of life, which it was evident from his remarks he had led. The Court, he said, desired to exercise clemency, when it could be done consistently with the

Resolved, That as a mark of respect for our deceased bropublic interest. But the offence committed by the prisoner ther, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty was a very high-handed one, and duty required the Court days, and will clothe the Bible and charter of the Ludge in to punish it with severity. The prisoner was now sentenced to four years in the State Prison. The prisoner's

And on motion, said resolutions were ordered to be spread wife was present, and wept bitterly when the sentence was at length upon the minutes of the Lodge, a copy furnished announced.

Such are the natural consequences of crime, but never- requested in the city papers. theless some provision ought to be made for convicted persons by which they may be enabled to return to an honest course if they desire it. Casting them out of prison the court declares the bond forfeited, and E and F are | without a cent frequently compels them to resort again to

> and seemingly no purpose, hard or soft, to which iron tion of the public, as I was informed this morning by a letter received from a friend. I am told there is a report current in Indiana. McElwee, of this city, has applied for a patent, that been confined for the last twenty-four days with the Small bids fair to turn goose feathers and curled hair adrift, as not worth the picking and curling. It is what the inventor calls a Spiral Spring Mattress, made of Now there is no truth in the current of the last twenty-tout days with the Small Pox, but that I intend to give the contents of my room to Mrs. Geiffin, who attends to my room, and his been a faithful nurse to me throughout my fearful illness. springs similar to those used in our best sofa bottoms, and which, with a thin covering of hair, gives to the that I think will communicate the disease to any one, and as whole, when completed, all the elasticity of the ordi- Mr. Palmer has already been a severe sufferer on my acnary mattress, and the softness of a feather-bed .- count, for which I am extremely sorry, I feel that this state-There are used in its construction about fifty wire springs, flaring at the top and bottom, which are set at regular distances apart, and in such numbers as to taken that the disease shall spread no further. And in conbear, without losing their elasticity, the required clusion, I wish to express my sincere and heartfelt gratitude weight to be put upon the mattress when finished.— to Mr. and Mrs Palmer, for their warm symiathy and un-These springs are strongly secured in their places by cords, and are covered at top and bottom with canvas of switchle executed through its suread a continu of suitable strength, upon which is spread a coating close and indefatigable exertion of Dr. D. Funkhouser, unmestic use for which the softest materials have here-mestic use for which the softest materials have here-which I gratefully acknowledge, but feel my atter inade-quacy to repay.
>
> D. W. ASHBRIDGE. besides much cheaper than the feather-bed and mat- Palmer House, January 30, 1850. tress, is even lighter, more lasting, easier handled, and from the fact of its being more open to the air, is esteemed of great advantage in the way of health .- trustees of the Eclectic Medical Institute of Indiana, held It seems very complete, finished off handsomely, and at Logansport, July 24, 1849, the above named institute was looks like meeting with large favor, especially at the permanently located at Logansport, Cass county, Indiana. hands of the women .-- Pa. Ledger.

> THE EXTENT OF OUR COUNTRY .- It has been comouted that the United States have a frontier line of 10,730 miles, a sea-coast of 5,480 miles, a lake coast of 1,160 miles. One of its rivers is twice as long as AN ACT to authorise the sale of the Northern Division of the Danube, the largest river in Europe. The Ohio is 600 miles longer than the Rhine, and the noble Hudson has a navigation in the "Empire State" one hundred and twenty miles longer than the Thames.— Within Louisiana are bayous and creeks, almost unor Seine. The State of Virginia alone is one-third powers and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and the said larger than England. The State of Ohio contains gate rivers canals and lakes to the extent of three Provided, however, That neither the Governor nor Auditor thousand miles, equal to the distance from America to of State, shall be authorised to sell said canal for a less sum Europe. From the capital of Maine to the "Crescent City," is two hundred miles further than from London to Constantine-ple, a route that would cross England, Belgium, a part of Prussia, Germany, Austria erty.

the Eclectic Medical College at Syracuse, N. Y., or superintendent over said work, with power to employ a has been arrested on a charge of robbing a grave of sub-agent, whose salary or wages shall not exceed the presthe body of one Peter Vinton, who died on Sunday ent rate of wages or per diem allowance specified in the actweek, and who was attended in his illness by Dr Pe-terman. After Vinton's interment, some suspicious with second in all the trials relating to Morgan.

A GALLANT BROTHER.—The Indian Captive, Mrs.

White.—Isaac B. Dunn, E-q., a member of the House of Delegates of Virginia, from Washington county, resigned his seat in that body, on Tuesday last. Mr. Dunn's sister is the Mrs. White, who, traveling in the Far West, with her husband, on their way to or

One of the Eastern papers tell the following of one of Gen. Taylor's light-house keepers, lately appointed to reward bim for party service :-

'Immediately after he had taken possession, complaints were made that the lights went out by 12 o'clock. The proper officer was at once sent to look into the matter, and he was told that complaints were made against him. "For what ?" was the inquiry. "Why," replied the officer, "they say your lights do not ourn after 12 o'clock at night,'

"Well," was his reply, "I know they don't, for I

AMUSEMENTS. — What Mes. Partington says about them. — Yes I did go to hear the Eat-the-opium Sarahnaders, yes I d.d, and I don't keer if Deacon Blathers does hear of it. I'd rather-heer them blessed black same to the Warden thereof, instead of the Reeper, as now martingales than a dozen of Deacon Blathers's old sarmints. One of them sung out what my poor Paul used to like, in the salt seller voice, just like a baby's ings be, and he is hereby authorised and directed to con-truct whistle and musical snuth-hox together. One of 'em shook his hugers together, and they rattled like pipe stems; but what I like mostest of all was the beautiful music of the according line. On how delishes the music rolled out of it; I could have got up and danced of the General Assembly. with delight." And the old lady got up and really shook herself all over. shook herself all over.

SHARSPEARE IMPROVED .- McCarty of the Paducah Sanders, of the Evansville Journal, is daily inflicting upon his democratic neighbor-who, by-the-bye, is a renegade from the whig party-the severest chastisements. Lay on Sanders-

Lay on like dirt, And damn'd be he who cries before he is Aurt.

(Adapted to the Air-" Emigrant's Lament.") Lespecifully addressed to Mrs ELLEN G WHITEBILL, on he death of her daughter, Mrs. Josephine GRAYDON CASE

DY MES SARAH T. BULTON. I kn w thy path is drear, mo her, Thy heart is ad and tone, Since the ange is bore away to beaven, Thy beautiful, thing own. She was a tile soom pure and bright, That budded by thy -ide, But a chilling wind came strating 15.

She was a radient star, mether, That made thy pathway bright, Till a cloud passed o'er thy summer sky. And stole away is light It stole away the light from thee, And hid it up on high, Where the farry fl wers never fale,

And then the blussom di d.

And the lovely never die. This world was far too cold, mather, For such a heart as hers, And she left it ere her eyes were dimmed With sorrow's bitter tears. And though around thy quiet hearth, She comes and sits by thee, Her form is far too gloriou- now,

For mortal eyes to sec.

Upon thine aching heart, mother,

She lays her radiant brow; But her angel touch is soft and light, Thou mayst not feel it now. She sings to thre the dear old songs, Thy lips had taught ber bere, But her voice is all too sweet and low,

To reach a mortal car. I know thy path is drear, mother, Thy heart is sad and lone, Since the angels bore away to heaven, Thy beautiful, thine own.

But when another link is broke, In life's mysterious chain, Thou wilt meet thine angel child above, And never part again. Indianapolis, February, 1850.

Death of Lafayette Yandes.

At a regular meeting of Philoxenian Lodge No. 44, I. O.

an opportunity and snatched the money from the counter con-umption, at the city of Havana, Cuba, on the 9th of this f the bank. He added:
"After a man has been taken up and exposed, his charResolved. That the tidings of the death of Bro. Yandes is

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to his

to the widow of the deceased brother, and their publication T. R. CASE, Sec'y.

> A Card. To the Public.

As this is the only means left open to me of expressing my gratitude to those who have been so kind to me throughout my illness. I avail myself of this opportunity to correct Another Improvement.—There seems to be no limit to the ingenuity of our mechanics and artizans, malice or ignorance, but much to my injury in the estima-

Eclectic Medical Institute. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. A. TAYLOR, Sec'y. January 28, 1850.

LAWS OF INDIANA. the Central Canal.

known, that would shame, by comparison, the Tiber Canal, situated in the State of Indiana, with all the water larger than England. The State of Ohio contains same to the purchaser on behalf of the State, in the name of the three thousand square miles more than Scotland. The harbor of New York receives the vessels that navi- demaid, which the State may hold or possess in such canal:

SEC. 2. That the office of the Agent of the Northern Division of the Central Canal be, and is hereby abolished, and More Grave Robbing -- Dr. Peterman, attached to feeted and perfected, the Auditor of State shall act as agent

identified, was restored to the surviving friends .- sale, of which terms, and day of sale due notice shall be than sixty days prior to the day of sale.

G. W. CARR, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JAMES H. LANE, President of the Senate.

JOSEPH A. WRIGHT.

Approved Jan. 21, 1850.

AN ACT imposing additional duties on the Warden as Superintendent of the State Prison Buildings. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That it shall be and is hereby made the dary of the Warden of the State Prison to see that each and put 'em out myself then, for I thought all the vessels had got in by that time, and I wanted to save the ILE." the faithful and impartial discharge of his duties as such; and that each convict be furnished with a copy of the Bible.

G. W. CARR. Speaker of the House of Representatives, JAMES H. LANE, President of the Senate. Approved January 21, 1850 JOSEPH A. WRIGHT.

FAMILY PLOUR. FRESII supply of Stoops' first rate Family Flour, warrante to give entire satisfaction. Just received and for sale by an. 14th 1850. 170 J. M. BRAMWELL & Co.

OFFICE INDIANA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. A BSTRACT of the Report of the Directors to the members of the Indiana Motual Fire Insurance Company, at the thirteenth Asnual Meeting, held at the office of the Company, in Indianapolis, on Wednesday, December 5, 1849.

Folicies have been issued during the year to the number of 200.

Insuring property in the amount of Insuring property to the amount of .
The premium notes on which amount to The five per cent on the premium notes The fees for policies

The whole number of policies issued since March 20, 1837, is 4222.

Covering property to the amount of \$6,911,240 00

Of which there has been discharged 5,448,970 00 Leaving at risk November 30, 1849,
The whole amount of premium notes taken since March
20, 1837, is
Of which has been discharged the sum of 1,462,270 00 \$483,567 65 383,665 40 Leaving in force November 30, 1849, 99,822 25.

The following schedule exhibits the losses by fire, estimated interest thereon, and other liabilities sustained and incurred by the Indiana Mutual Fire Insurance Company since October 4, 1848, with the rate :::::: \$:: 8 D AND PER ON *: 422 223 :+ 8 8832 8888338888888 8 2982888 558 Setter 11 11111 111 PRESERVE SER RECEIPTS.

The receipts for the year ing November 30, 1849, have been as follows: Balance November 30, 1848, Five per cent on premium notes, Fees for plicies, nents on expired and discharged notes, 1,772 69 Profit and loss, 821,144 751 Total. EXPENDITURES. Printing and advertising, Books and stationery, Postage on letters and packages, Professional services, stigation of losses and examining agancles,

Costs of suit,
Rent and heat of office rooms,
Salary of President and Treasurer,
Do. Secretary, Clerk hire, TOTAL RECEIPTS. There has been received since March 20, 1837, on acc Assessments on discharged and expired notes, Loans to pay losses, d October 9, 1838, September 30, 1839, " 26, 1840, August 1I, 1841, July 28, 1849, August 25, 1843, September 9, 1844, September 4, 1845, October 10, 1846, October 11, 1847, October 7, 1848, September 25, 1849, 1,155 58 Pro it and loss, \$226,602 58

TOTAL EXPENDITURES. Losses by fire, Interest on losses, Incidental expenses, 122,349 43 Abatement,
Interest, discount and exchange,
Profit and loss,
Assessment No. 1 repaid,
Assessment No. 2 repaid, \$126,276 85 8,671 89 Payments on losses prior to 1848. 114,241 71

8,107 72 Payments during 1848. J. B. FITLER, & Co. Succesors to Joseph I. Stretcher, UNDERTAKERS AND COFFIN-MAKERS, Manufacturers of every Kind and Quality of Household Furniture,

R ESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of this city and the sur-rounding country that they will continue the above business at the old stand, and will hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage which has been heretofore extended to the establishment. The great superiority of our buildings and Machinery renders our facilities for business, such, that successful competition by any other establishment, is difficult if not impossible.

Tunsing.—A superior steam engine for turning, &c., is kept constantly in operation. All work of this description done with great facility.

Every kind of Side Boards, Chairs, tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Stands, &c., &e., kept constantly on hand, and manufactured to or ler at the shortest notice, and on the best terms. UNDERTAKING.

c. In presence corpuses from decay for any length of time, without being any wise offensive to delicacy, or unseemly in appearance. The value of such a machine cannot be estimated but by those tender feelings which long for the preservation of a departed friend; and among those who have been compelled to use it on account of the fast decaying of their friends, a general and pleaning satisfactives, or to make suitable prepartion for interment, can, by use of this machine, preserve them for weeks in a perfectly inoffensive state, allowing all to gaze upon them.

J. B. FITLER & Co.

N. B. We have two Hearses and Carriages, and the best and most careful hands in our employ; so that all calls can and will be punctually and satisfactorily attended to.

Indianapolis, Feb. 1, 1850.

Valuable Farm and Tavern Stand for

WILL sell a farm containing 237 acres of land situated on the National Road and Indianapolis and Terre Haute Railroad, 20 miles east of the latter place, in Clay county. The improvements consist of about 20 acres of cleared land, a large new two-story brick house, some 8 or 10 rooms, cellar, &c., large frame stable, log stable, and other out-buildings, well, and an orchard of most choice bearing fruit trees. The place is well supplied with springs and never failing streams of water. It has long been occupied as a tavern stand, and is now doing a better business in that way than any other stand on the road. It would make a capital Stock Farm. Terms very low; title direct from the State for 157 acres—the rest indisputable. Applications by letter to the subscriber at Greencastle will be promptly attended to.

Greencastle, Jan. 28, 1850.

76 3w.

HORN & JOHNSON. WOULD now respectfully inform the public that they now have emitrged their Store and increased their stock which is not supposed to be surpassed by any in the city either in quantity quality or variety. And us they sell only for cash they expect to sell at very low prices.

76-y HORN & JOHNSON.

NEW York in Slices, can be had at the Bookstore of HOOD & NOBDE.

SIR EDWARD GRAHA 4, Or Railway speculators; by Catherine Sinchair, just received 74-y HOOD & NOBLE.

A FINE Stock of Teas, direct from New York, and will be sold 25 per cent cheaper than the usual prices.
Feb. 2, 1850. 76-y HORN & JOHNSON. Pland.—The undersigned offer for sale at eastern cost a superior rose wood Piano and stool; warranted a superior instrument and in perfect tone. 56 H. J. & H. C. HORN. DAIGLNES.—100 yards small figured DeLaines, from 121 to JUST received, Shirley, a tule, by Curren Bell, Author of "Jane 25 cents, this day received. 56 H. J. & B. C. HORN. JEyre." 54 HOOD & NOBLE.

BRILLIANT LOTTERIES, FOR FEBRUARY, 1850. J. W. Maury & Co., Managers. \$40,000. 30 Prizes of \$1000! VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. For the benefit of Monongalia Academy. Tobe drawn at Alexandria, Ya, on Saturday, Feb 2, 1850.
78 No. Lottery-14 Drawn Ballots! BRH.LIANT SCHEME. One Prize of \$40,000, 1 do of 13,000, 1 do of 10,000, 1 do of 5,000, 1 do of 3,000, 1 do of 2,392, 1 do of 2,000, 30 prizes of 1,000, 30 do Tickets \$10-Halves \$:- Quarters \$2.50. Certificates of packages 26 Whole tickets
Do do 26 Half do
Do do 26 Quarter do RICH SCHEME! 50,000 Dollars. \$30,000! \$15,000!! \$10.000!!! VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the Benefit of Monongalia Academy, Class 17, for 1850. Class 17, for 1850.

To be drawn in Alexandrin, Va., on Saturday, Feb. 9, 1850.

13 Drawn Nos. in each package of 25 Tickets.

VERY SPLENDID SCHEME!

One Splendid prize of \$50,000, 1 do of 30,000, 1 do of 15,000, 1 do of 10,000, 1 do of 10,000, 1 do of 1,000, 20 do of 1,000, 30 do of 500, &c.

Tickets \$15—Halives \$7.50—Quarters \$3.75—Eighths \$1.874.

Certificate of packages of 25 Whole Tickets

Do do 95 Half do 95.00 do 25 Half do do 25 Quarter do do 26 Eighths do \$37,000. 50 Prizes of \$1,000! VIRGINIA STATE LUTTERY, For the Benefit of Monongalia Academy. Class No. 20, for 1850.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, Feb. 16th, 1850. 75 No. Lottery-12 Drawn Ballots. SPLENDID SCHEME. One prize of \$37,000, 1 do 14,000, 1 do 10,000, 1 do 6,000, 1 do 5,000, 1 do 3,000, 1 do 2,500, 1 do 2,470, 50 prizes of 1,000, 50 to 500, &c. Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2.50. Certificates of peckages of 25 Whole tickets

Do do 25 Hast do

Do do 25 Quarter do CAPITALS \$60,000. \$35,000! \$20,000!! \$15,000!!! 280 PRIZES OF \$1,000! Being the Lowest Three Number Prizes. VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the Benefit of Monongolia Academy.
Class B, for 1850.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, Feb. 23d, 1880.
78 Number Lattery-13 Drawn Ballots! BRILLIANT SCHEME. One Grand Capital of \$60,000, 1 Splendid Prize of 35,000, 1 do of 20,000, I do of 15,000, 1 do of 10,847, 280 Prizes of Whole Tickets \$20 - Halves \$10 - Quarters \$5 - Eighths \$2.50.

Certificates of packages of 26 Whole tickets \$280 00

Do do 26 Haif do 140 00

Do do 26 Quarter do 70 00 26 Eighth do Orders for Tickets and Shares and certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it January 26 1850. 74 3w T Agents, Alexandria, Virginia. NEW DRUG STORE. THE public are informed that I have purchased the Drug Store lately occupied by Dr. S. A. Duval, in Indianapolis, and have added thereto a large and complete NEW STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of every article usually kept by Druggists, together with a large supply of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Glass-Ware,

Dye-Stuffs, Chemicals, Family Medicines, Patent Medicines, Brushes. Glue, Putty, Spices, Cigars, Tobacco, Liquors, &c., &c.
This stock was purchased very cheap for cash, which will enable us to sell every article at the most moderate rates.
The businesss will be attended to by experienced Druggists, evey article will be warranted, and the price returned to the buyer il it should prove to be of inferior or bad quality.

Physicians, Merchants, Pedlars, and all others will find it their interest to give us a call, us we can, and will give good bargains. The stock is large, and will be kept up to the demands of the mar-January 4th, 1850. 66-y. A. F. MORRISON.

AM supplied this winter with fresh Spiced Oysters from Baltimore, sent to me every two days, in large and small Cans,—equal in quality to any put up in Baltimore or elsewhere, and will be sold by the case or in any quantity desired by purrhasers at low prices, and warranted to keep good all Winter. I have now on hand 1,000 Cans. ALSO-1200 Cans Hermetically Sealed Cove Oysters; 800 do Pickled Oysters. ALLISON OWEN.

Cincinnati Dec. 20, 1849. ST. MARY'S SEMINARY. --- Indiana-THE regular exercises in this institution, will be resumed on Wednesday, Jan. 2d, of the New Year. As this is the period for the re organization of classes, pupils desirous of entering the Institution will find it a favorable time for admission. Dec 29th 1849. 64 f C. F. JOHNSON, Principal. AXES! AXES!

A FEW dozen of Hunt's Superior Axes; just received and for sale low at GRAYDON'S, January 26, 1850. SUGAR KETTLES, all sizes and best quality just received and for sale cheap at GRAYDON'S. MAHOGANY VENEERS.

A COMPLETE assortment of Beautiful Veneers, just received and for sale at reduced prices at GRAYDON'S.

January 25, 1850. 73y Sign of the Saw. AIR TIGHT STOVES. and for sale cheap for cash by SAMUEL WAINWRIGHT.

Sign of the Elephant, Indianapolis.

50-y.

BONNETS. THE latest style colored cheap Bonnets, just received
J. S. DUNLOP'S. BY EXPRESS.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS. EGYPT and its Monuments; or Egypt a witness for the Bible by Francis L. Hawks D. D. L. L. D;, with notes of a voyage up the Nile, by an American, Dec. 6th; just received and for sale by

54

DAVIS & RAY City Central Book and Stationery Store. EW supplies of Books daily received a DAVIS & RAY'S, one door west of Craighead's Drug Store.

BANCROFT'S History of the U. States from the discovery of the American Continent. Fourteenth Edition, 3 Vol. For sale by 55 DAVIS & RAY. A MERICAN Fruit Culturist, containing directions for the pro-pagation and trees, in the culture of Fru' Nursery, Orchard and Garden, by Jjust received by ohn J Thomas, 47 DAVIS & RAY. BOLLES'S Phonographic Pronouncing Dictionary of the Eng-lish Language, for sale by 46 DAVIS & RAY.

MACAULAY'S History of England—Fine Library edition, two vols. in one, just received and for sale at the low price of \$1.50. 33 DAVIS & RAY. CALAYNOS, a Tragedy, by George H. Baker—second edition.
DAVIS & RAY. GIFT BOOKS: GIFT BOOKS. A GOOD Assortment of Gift Books just received varying in price from Eight dollars to twenty-five cents.

THE Thousand and one Phantoms. To be read between eleven o'clock and Midnight, by Dumas. HOOD & NORLE. THE Fencing Master, or eighteen months at St. Petersburgh, by Dumas. 71-tf. HOOD & NOBLE. OLIVER Goldfinch, or the hypocrite, By Bennet. Jan. 17th 1850. 1 HOOD & NOBLE. THE Golden calt, Or prodigality and speculation of the nine teenth Century, by the author of a new spirit of the age.

January 17th 1856. 71 tf HOOD & NOBLE.

A SYSTEM of Ancient and Geography, for the use of school and colleges, by Charles Anthon, L. L. D.

January 17th, 1850. 71 tf HOOD & NOBLE. We shall continue to give our especial attention to this branch of our business, with a view to release the friends of deceased persons from the indispensable trouble attending the death of a friend, and would state that they are prepared to undertake the whole business of funerals, if desired, or any part thereof, on reasonable terms; such as furnishing either a one or two horse hearse, built after the most approved style. Also, carriages, and every other requisite pertaining to the business.

The Cardinal's Daughter, a Novel. Just received by HOOD & NOBLE.

THE Cardinal's Daughter, a Novel. Just received by HOOD & NOBLE. THE Misfortunes of Teddy O'Brynn; or bow, the devil was caught in the church on Christmas day, just received by HOOD a NOBLE. THE Lover and the Husband by Mrs. Gove; just received by HOOD & NOBLE.

PATENT CORPSE PRESERVER.—They will continue to use this valuable apparatus. The object for which it is intended is perfectly to preserve corpses from decay for any length of time, without be

UST received, the last volume of Hildreth's History of the United States. The best American History extant, 55 HOOD & NOBLE.

GLIMPSES of Spain; or notes of an unfinished Tour in 1847; by S. T. Wallis, just received by 35 HOOD & NOBLE. SIDONIA the Sorceress; the supposed destroyer of the whole reigning Duval house of Pomerania, William Meinhold, just received by 54 HOOP & NOBLE. ALM .NACS: ALMANACS!

LMANACS by the gross or doz. for sale, by ENGLISH Latin Lexicon, from the German, by Dr. C. E. Georges, by Biddle and Araoid, edited by Charles Anthon, L. L. D. Just received by 55 HOOD & NOBLE. TEUPERANCE OFFERING.

T. S. Arthur, for sale by 63 HOOD & NOBLE. SIR EDWARD GRAHA . Or Railway speculators; by Cath. DARK SCENES OF HISTORY, by G. P. R. James, just re-ceived by 74-y HOOD & NOBLE. THE second and third Vols. of Ticknor's History of Spanish Literature, just received. Which completes this valuable Work.

Jm. usry 26, 1850. 74-y HOOD & NORLE.

IFE and correspondence of Robert Southey, Edited by his son C. C. Southey; Just received 74-y HOOD & NOBLE.